AGRICULTURAL COUNTIES IN WHICH FREE COINAGE HAS NO HOLD.

A TALK WITH SENATOR TIMOTHY E. ELLSWORTH, OF LOCKPORT-THE SENATOR'S CANDI-DACY FOR GOVERNOR.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Lockport, Aug. 9.-The Republicans of the county of Niagara have a candidate for Governor in the person of Senator Timothy E. Eilsworth, president pro tem, of the Senate. Ellsworth has held an important office, third in line of succession from the Governors .ip, for nine months now, and his friends believe that his record was so creditable a one to him and to the Republican party that he should be considered when the Republican party holds its State Convention at Saratoga on August 25 and selects a candidate for Governor.

Mr. Ellsworth also has a war record of which his fellow-citizens here are proud. He was a olenel in the Volunteer Army which subdued the rebellious slave-owners of the South, and was conspicuously brave at Gettysburg. Returning here to Lockport after the war, he opened a law office, and by hard work has now become the head of the bar of Niagara County

Colonel Elisworth, who is a tall, gray-haired nan, between fifty and sixty years old, has a law When The Tribune's representative visited his office, Colonel Elisworth talked frankly about lis candidacy for Governor and political conditions in the county. He seemed more interested, however, in the conflict over the currency than in his chances of being nominated for

Colonel Ellsworth's Senate district comprises the counties of Niagara, Genesee and Orleans, three of the leading agricultural counties of the State, which contain only three places of any size-Batavia, Lockport and Niagara Falls. In addition to the countles already named, the Congress district contains the counties of Wyoming and Livingston, which are also agricultural counties, and include no city. What Colonel Elisworth had to say, therefore, about the thoughts of the farmers of this vast agricultural territory of Northwestern New-York upon the free coinage of silver could not be heard except with in-

"I confess," he said, "that after the Democratic and the Populist Conventions were held had considerable apprehension as to the result of the vote of this State and other States on the question of the free coinage of silver. I did not believe that the free-coinage craze would prevail, and yet I could not tell how far it might affect a multitude of voters. I knew that the platform was constructed as if written by madmen, but then I could not know how far such Communistic and Anarchistic ideas as it ntained had become embedded in the minds of oters. Moreover, I soon learned that pam-hiets advocating the free coinage of silver had een spread in vast numbers among the farm-rs of the Congress district. But I am glad to say that all my fears were unfounded. The Re-publican farmers of the district stand firmly by the gold standard. Whatever shouting there

publican farmers of the district stand firmly by the gold standard. Whatever shouting there is in favor of the free coinage of the silver dollar comes from the Democrats.

"I believe," he added, "that there is good reason for thinking that the Republican majority in this county will be increased over the highwater mark of 1894, for I rarely meet a Democratic business man who does not favor the election of McKinley and is not willing to be quoted as having left the Democratic party for this campaign, at least. The Republican farmers are feeling prosperous, and see no reason for feeling prosperous, and see no reason for erting their party. The Democrats seem serting their party. The Dense serting their party. The Dense serting the had pomination made stunned by the had nomination made and the bad platform adopted at Chicago. So far they have not held a single ratification meeting. The Populists, indeed, are the only branch of the Democratic party who have held a ratification meeting. meeting. Every one would expect that; they have something to ratify." Do you think the State will elect a Republi-

can as Governor?"

"I do if a man is nominated of good character and with recognized ability to fill acceptably to the people of this State the office of Governor."

"Are you a candidate?"

"I am not seeking the nomination for Governor." replied Senator Elisworth. "and yet I presume I am a candidate. At least, my friends are seeking to nominate me for the great honor."

"There has been some mention made of Con-

Governor.

Ex-Assemblyman John K. Clark, Republican, said, in speaking about the political situation:
"It is all one way here. I could take you from one end of Main-st, to the other, in store after store, and rarely find a Democrat who intends to vote for Bryan and Sewall. In fact, they intend to vote for McKinley, and they make no bones about telling you of it."

OUTING OF THE HICKORY CLUB.

AN EXCURSION TO VIEW ISLAND-INCIDENTS OF

THE FAT MEN'S RACE.

According to annual custom, the Hickory Club of the 1st Assembly District, of which ex-Senator Michael C. Murphy has for years been president, went to Witzel's Point, View Island, yesterday, for an outing. The 500 members who went say they never passed a pleasanter day on any of the thirteen other outings the club has had.

The steamboat Isabel was well filled at 9:50 o'clock esterday morning, when, with the band playing and banners flying, the Hickories started. Hot as it was, ex-Senator Murphy, who has been an invalid for years, was in attendance. Luncheon was served on the arrival of the party at View Island, and after this athletic games were in order. A baseball game was played, and then a 100-yard race was run and won by M. Tracy. Next a number of would-be sprinters lined up for the fat men's race. was run and won by M. 17acy. Next a finance would-be sprinters lined up for the fat men's race. One of the conditions of this race was that contestants must weigh 350 pounds, and Bruno Bocks, a court interpreter, was a strong favorite. Charles O'Brien was a good second choice, while a couple of other entries received no attention. Bocks won the race by about two feet, with O'Brien second and the others distanced. The O'Brien contingent at once entered a protest with the referee, "Dan" Finn, that Bocks was under weight. The latter was led cff to the scales, where it was found that he weighed only 259 pounds. His friends immediately asserted that their man had lost the two pounds' shortage in perspiration while he was running, but, as there was no way to prove his weight when he started, the referee awarded, the race to O'Brien. "Sandy" Dooner, one of the starters, was ruled off the track for life when it was discovered after the race that he carried a coil of lead pipe in his pocket to bring him up to weight. In the sack race which followed J. J. Cole was the winner. The prize was a 350 gold piece for each contest.

Crowley's at Regiment Band started the march for supper, and after this meal the march to the boat was taken up.

ALLEGED BURGLARS REMANDED.

Andrew C. DeMott, twenty-seven years old, of No. 242 West Twenty-third-st., and Frank Van Tassel, sixteen years old, of No. 447 West Thirty-fifth-st., who were arrested Saturday by Captain Schmittherger of the West Thirty-seventh-st. station on a charge of burglary, preferred by William H. Van Tassel, the grandfather of one of the prisoners and the president of the Architectural from Works Company, Nos. 559 to 560 West Thirty-third-st. where the robbery occurred, were ar-raigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morn-

ing.
Captain Schmlitberger said that he was not ready as yet to proceed with the case, and asked Magistrate Deuel to remand the prisoners until to-day. Magistrate Deuel granted the request.

GREAT INCREASE IN FRUIT-GROWING.

From The Los Angeles Express.

In Los Angeles County there are 50.185 hearing lemon trees, and 237,530 trees that have not yet feached that stage of maturity. Horticulturalists are beginning to give some attention to the cultivation of almonds, and reliable statistics at hand place the number of these nut-bearing trees at 2,050, while the number of immature growth reaches the enoughting aggregate of 169,560. There are 210,518 producing orange trees, and 441,060 that have not yet come into bearing. But little strention has been given to olive culture in the past, hence the number of bearing, trees aggregates only 13,393. The profitable manufacture of a superior grade of olive oil has stimulated this class of husbandry, and Los Angeles County now has 235,550 trees that have not yet come into bearing. But little strention has been given to olive culture in the past, hence the number of bearing trees aggregates only 13,393. The profitable manufacture of a superior grade of olive oil has stimulated this class of husbandry, and Los Angeles County now has 235,550 trees that have not yet for some place. There are 210,510 to 20,400. Number of depositors, \$1,051, cash on hand and on deposit (June 30, 1800, \$250,550, total, \$3,014,008. Number of depositors, \$1,052.

A LONG VOYAGE IN BALLAST.

The British steamer Lady Furness, Captain Tregerthen, arrived here yesterday morning from Delagoa Bay, South Africa, in ballast, thus making one of the longest voyages on record for a steamer in ballast. The distance travelled was a little more than \$1,000 miles. There was no cargo of any kind to be had for this port, and, as the vessel was other to come without one. She touched at St. Vincent for coal.

OPPOSE BRYAN. TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

OBSERVATION PARTIES ON THE COAST OF NORWAY AND IN NORTH-ERN JAPAN.

TIME OF THE ORSCURATION-POINTS WHERE IT WAS EXPECTER TO BE SEEN TO THE

There was an eclipse of the sun yesterday, which was not visible in America. In most of Europe and Asia the eclipse was partial, but along a line searcely 200 miles wide, extending from the North Cape, within the Arctic Circle, across Siberia and Northern Japan down toward the Caroline Isla in the Pacific, the obscuration was complete for period ranging from 100 to 150 seconds.

The moon began to interpose itself between the sun and earth at 2:43 a. m., Greenwich time. that particular moment, clocks in New-York City and those places using the seventy-fifth meridian as a standard of time indicated that it was 9:43 p. The moon occupied about an hour and ten minutes in advancing far enough to entirely hide the sun from the Norwegians and Lap Hence the Greenwich chronometers regtrolled timepieces in the metropolis stood at 10:53 p. m., when totality began. This was before sun the extreme western and southwestern parts of Europe. But in districts further to the east the orb of day was already above the h In fact, in Japan it was about 1:30 o'clock Sunday The moon's shadow required about an hour and forty minutes to sweep over the earth from the west coast of Norway to Yezo, one of the northern islands of Japan. Therefore, totality did not occur there until about 3:10 or 3:15 o'clock,

At all places where the obscuration was complete, more than an hour was required for the gradual uncovering of the sun. The show was

and uncovering of the sun. Inc show and not entirely over, therefore, in Yezo until nearly 4.39 p. m. Japanese time, or 2 a. m. New-York time. It is possible that voyagers or islanders in the Pacific, well out from the continent, may have seen lingering traces of the eclipse half an hour later even than this.

Many excursionists went to Bodo, on the west coast of Norway, to witness the spectacle. But European scientists preferred a post of observation further north and further east. Hence they went up around the North Cape to a deep, rock-bound bay called Varanager Fjord. Vadgoe, a little fishing village on this bay, was a favorite place of rendezvous for professional astronomers. The Russians had parties stationed on Nova Zembla and at three posts in Siberia. But the two expeditions from America, headed respectively by Professor J. M. Schaeberle, of the Lick Observatory, and Professor David P. Todd, of Amherst College, set up their instruments in Yezo, where the duration of totality was longest, and the elevation of the sun above the horizon was highest. One party of English scientists and another of Frenchmen also established themselves in Japan. Inasmuch as the corona, the mysterious and beautiful halo surrounding the sun, can be seen, photographed and analyzed spectroscopically only while the solar disk is completely covered by the moon, the advantages afforded by Yezo were apparently far superior to those enjoyed at Varanger Fjord.

A NEW OCEAN RECORD.

IT IS NOT FOR SPEED, BUT FOR EX-

THE BRITISH STEAMER PERSIS LEFT THE PHILIP-

and left just now. The weather makes the the ladder of sweltering discomfort, and stea ing and breaking records weekly. mained for that marine fossil, the British steamship Persis, which arrived in port on Saturday to distinguish herself by crawling pas ages recorded in modern times. She created as much interest among marine people een the fleetest greyhound of the Atlantic. British ship would put to shame a Broadway cable-

24, under the command of Captain McDonald, with cargo of sugar for the American Sugar Refining Company, On May 4 she sailed from Singapore stopped at Perim on June 6, and passed Port Said on June 18. On July 5 she left behind her the Rock of Gibraltar, and twenty-five days later Captain McDonald had to put into Bermuda to renew his supply of coal, which had been consumed in vain attempt to cross the Atlantic and keep the

are seeking to nominate me for the great honor,"

"There has been some mention made of Congressmath Wadsworth of this district, as a candidate for Governor."

"I saw him recently," replied Senator Ellsworth, "but he said nothing that would lead me to think him a candidate for Governor. In fact, he said he was a candidate for governor. In fact, he said he was a candidate for renomination for Congress, so I think there is reason to doubt his being a candidate."

Colonel Ellsworth's supporters for the nomination for Governor say that since Congressman Wadsworth is a candidate for renomination for Congress, doubtless Colonel Ellsworth will receive the vote of the delegates from the countles composing the Congress district, Niagara, Orleans, Genesee, Wyomirg and Livingston, for Governor.

Lake K. Clark Republican.

The skipper's cup of humiliation was filled to overflowing by the fact that the clipper ship A. J. sokout was stationed at the stern.
Judging from her log, this marine wonder made
most as much sternway as she did headway,
he crew heaved a sigh of relief when she finally
ade Delaware Breakwater on Friday. She then
epidly steamed at the rate of three knots an hour
this port. Captain McDonald is not especially
roud of his vessel, even when she is at her best,
at he explained yesterday, in a shamefaced way,
int she had been known to cover eight knots in
hour. Just now, however, he said, the steamer's
strom was foured, and consequently she had to
rry a lot of freight that was rot down on her
anifest.

bettom was foured, and consequently she had to carry a lot of freight that was rot down on her manifest.

The skipper's cup of humiliation was filled to overflowing by the fact that the clipper ship A. J. Fuller, which left llotio only three weeks before him, under command of Captain Colcord, went around the liorn and then beat him into pert. The sailing ship had landed her cargo, also of sugar, before her steam rival, which had cut off much of the distance from llotio by going through the Suez Canal.

Captain McDonald will probably approach the Maritime Exchange to-day with fear and trembling, for the deep-sea skippers are likely to give him several unpleasant quarters of an hour.

SAVINGS BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORTS SHOWING THE RESULT OF LAST YEAR'S BUSINESS.

with the State Banking Department:

Albany, Aug. 9.—The following reports of savings banks for the year ended on June 30 have been filed

Albany, Aug. 9.—The following reports of savings hanks for the year ended on June 20 have been filed with the State Banking Department:

Citizens Savings Bank of New-York City: Resources—Bonds and morrgages, \$4,476,800; stock investments (market value), \$7,344,855, banking house and lot testimated value), \$86,000; cash on hand and on deposit, \$1,035,918, cher assets, \$133,354; total, \$15,002,919, \$4,400,923; Amount due depositors, \$11,005,918, \$1,000,923; Amount due depositors, \$11,005,918, \$1,000,923; total, \$13,002,307; Cash transactions during the year ended June 30, 1896; Becchi, from deposits, not including inserts of the same of

ROUND ABOUT EUROPE.

RULERS OF THE OLD WORLD ENGAGED IN RECREATION.

THEIR SUBJECTS GET ALONG ALL RIGHT WITH OUT THEM-HELIGOLAND CRUMBLING TO PIECES-ITALY'S NEW POSTCARD CAUSES TURMOIL-MATRIMONY AND VACCI-

ITY IMPERILLED.

Most of Europe's legislatures have adjourned for the summer, while, with the exception of King of Greece and the Sultan, not a ruler is to be found in his capital. such as Kirg Leopold of Belgium, King Oscar of Sweden, and quite recently Emperor William of Germany, have been yachting around the northernmost point of Europe, while others, such as, for instance, Emperor Francis Joseph, King Humbert of Italy and King Albert of Saxony, are seeking rest and relaxation in the Alps of Tyrol and of Piedmont The vast majority of the Cabinet Ministers are also absent from their offices on their vacations. Yet, in spite of this, everything runs along with so much smoothness and ease as to lead to the belief that parliaments, sovereigns and cabinet officials are nothing but costly and altogether superfluous ornaments, which can well be dispensed with by their

According to recently published reports by experts in Berlin the many millions of dollars which have been spent by Germany since 1891 in converting the island of Heligoland into a second Gibraltar or North Sea Metz, appear to have been utterly wasted. It has been discovered too late that the chalk of which the island is composed is altogether inadequate to serve as a support either for the heavy guns or for the massive fortifications Large crevices have been formed by the pressure of the immense weight of the turret batteries, and the rain water soaking into them is rapidly disintegrat-ing the entire chalk superstructure of the island, which bids fair at the present rate to crumble away to the point when Heligoland will be but a mere name for another sandbank off the mouth of the

respective nations.

From official statistics now published by the British Government it would seem that while the Briton drinks a great deal more than in days of yore, his head is decidedly stronger and his carrying capacity greater. For, whereas the amount of liquor consumed has more than doubled during the last twenty years, the number of cases of drunkenness reported by the police has diminished by at least one-half during that time, and shows a tendency still further to decline. Hamburg is beginning to feel the disastrous blow

which its commerce has sustained through the opering of the Baltic Canal. All the trade to and from points in Germany east of the Elbe now no longer passes as formerly through the port of Hamburg, but through the canal, while the timber which used to find its way from Central, Southern and Eastern Germany down the Elbe now floats down to ports on the Baltic. In one word, Ham burg has ceased to be the "only" great commercial port of Germany, and Memel, Königsberg, Stetin, Dantzie, Lübeck and Elbing are each of them wresting from her important portions of her com-Elaborate preparations are being made in

ountry in Europe for the next great Roman Catholic Congress, which is to be held next year at Fribourg, in Switzerland. Great Britain will be represented for the first time, and an important dele-gation from the United States is expected to take part in the proceedings. The last great congress of this kind took place just three years ago in The French "Journal Officiel" has just promulgated a decree providing that permission must be

obtained from the Government for the ownership of

earrier pigeons. Even a person receiving a earrier

pigeon temporarily must within two days notify the district police authorities thereof. No carrier pigeon may be freed save in the presence of a commissary of police. The penalty for any intraction of this decree is fine and imprisonment, the latter to the extent of two years, with hard labor. Great efforts are being made under the auspice of Prince von Hohenlohe to form a strong and durable majority in the Reichstag at Berlin by the alliance of the Catholic Centre party with that of the Moderate Conservatives. It may be remembered that it was for attempting to do this that Prince Bismarck was driven out of office by the Emperor. The latter has had occasion to modify his opinion since then, and sees in this projected fusion the only means of carrying on the Govern-ment in accordance with the terms of the Constitu-tion. Prince Bismarck has promised Prince von Hohenlohe his co-operation in the matter.

with a dispute that has arisen between the Duke of Orleans and Don Francis of Bourbon, soi-disant Duke of Anjou, in connection with their armorial bearings. Don Francis is suing the Duke of Or-leans to prevent him from using the coal of srms of the head of the House of Bourbon. The Duke, in response, has demanded the lodging in court by his adversary of a large sum of money as a guarantee for the payment of costs and damages in the event of the Don's defeat. Both defendant and plaintiff are pretenders to the throne of France, and ap-parently fail to realize the incongruity of their ap-pending to the tribunals of a Government which they profess not to recognize in order to decide a purely personal and extremely ridiculous dispute between themselves. bearings. Don Francis in suing t

The city of Vienna has just given another illustration of its intolerant anti-Semitism. Sonnenthal, who is the most famous of living actors in Southern Germany, has just celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his debut at the Burg or Court Theatre at Vienna, which corresponds to the Theatre Français at Paris. It was proposed to commemorate the occasion by conferring upon him commemorate the occasion by conterring upon him the honorary freedom and citizenship of the Austrian metropolis. But the Municipal Council voted down the resolution on the ground that he was a member of the Jewish race. Emperor Francis Joseph has, however, compensated the veteran actor for this slight by granting to him an hereditary title of nobility and the knighthood of the Order of the Iron Crown.

A Brussels firm has just accepted a contract for the establishment of a telegraph system throughthe establishment of a telegraph system through-out Abyssinia. Each telegraph station is to be furnished with a telephone, and the more important are to be connected with the residence of Emperor per 50 kilos.

Menelek, so as to enable him to keep, if not an eye, at any rate an ear upon his dusky subjects.

Italy's navy can scarcely be regarded as having sustained any great injury by the loss the other day of the old-style armored vessel Roma, which ras reported in the cable dispatches. thirty years ago, she had recently been condemned by the Naval Department at Rome, and was within a few days of being put out of commission prior to being broken up. As no life was sacrificed there is absolutely nothing to deplore in her having gone to the bottom.

All sorts of complications have arisen in conne tion with Italy's new postcard. The design of the card is intended to commemorate the union of Rome with Italy and the fall of the temporal power of the Leo XIII considers the issuing of the care an offence to the Church, and in deference to his protests, Austria, Spain, Portugal and several of the Southern German States have refused to receive it or pass it through their mails. France and Bel-gium have done the same in a number of instances, and expostulations have now been addressed by the Italian Government to the foreign Powers conand expostulations have now been addressed by the Italian Government to the foreign Powers con-gerned, with claims for compensation made on the ground that the posteard is framed in strict accord-unce with international postal law.

A law has just been promulgated in Norway and Sweden by which a marriage cannot be legally effected without the production of a certificate at-testing that both the bride and bridegroom bear the mark of a real and legitimate vaccination.

FOREIGN NAVAL NOTES.

The torpedo destroyer is a new kind of warship w attracting a good deal of attention abroad, and at a trial run on the Thames a few days ago some satisfactory results were obtained with in length and 19 feet 6 inches in beam. Her boiler are of the Yarrow water-tube type, and on this first trial run she made 26,7 knots. A higher rate of speed would doubtless have been attained, per haps even thirty knots, except for the fact that haps even thirty knots, except the vessel carries more armor than is usual; the machinery space has been partially protected by armor, and of course this addition to the vessel accurity must be at the expense of her speed, She carries sufficient coal in her bunkers to enable her to steam 3.00 miles. She is armed with torpedo tubes and Maxim-Nordenfelt gains. The Santa Fé was built for the Argentine Gov-

ernment by Messrs. Yarrow & Co., Poplar, and is the first of four of that class ordered by the Ar-Republic. The Yarrow Company began the building of these torpedo destroyers with the Havock, which was tried about three years ago Now, this boat was of such deadly power and made such great speed that any ordinary torpedo boat would be safer in some other place than in her neighborhood, and so, being extraordinary orpedo boats, this class soon came to be known as torpedo destroyers. Other Governments noticed the success of the Havock, and turned their at-tention to the procuring of vessels of that type, nd now a large number have been ordered for the British and other navies. On her trial trip Santa Fé carried a crew of about fifty, and about two hundred guests besides, prominent among th latter being Admiral Rowden Smith, Admiral Boys, and representatives of the Governments of France and representatives of the Governments of France, Austria, Russia and the United States. An amusing incident is told of the trial. Near Clacton the Santa Fê caught up with the Koh-i-Nor, which had on board a party of hollday-makers. For a few miles the two vessels kept near together, the warship going at only half speed, and the holiday-makers on the Koh-i-Nor began to think their vessel wasn't so bad after all. But when the signal was given on the warship and the Santa Fê forged ahead at full speed the Koh-i-Nor party was greatly amazed.

has decided to increase its naval expenditure for the next fiscal year to the extent of £315,593 sterling. There is a dispute between the British Admiralty and the contractors for the construction of a num per of cruisers, including the Theseus and th (Thames Shipbuilding Company), Endymion and the St. George (Earle, of Hull), and tors allege that they were required to carry out

\$25,000 will be required to pay the damage in the

boot had been run over the measured mile six there was an explosion, and an investigation revealed the fact that a crosshead in one of the statebard cylinders had broken, and the piston had knocked the bottom out of the cylinder.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

Wells completed Dail) av. new proof tion. Average per well Dry noles	11,250	May. 728 11,340 20% 175	June, 792 11,821 197 ₂ 180	July 728 10,501 19 188
Wells drilling	756	729	681	640
	450	438	437	381
Total new work The partial returns of 4 (charters to the 6th ix Runs Deliveries	the plp clusive) Total 356.6	e lines fr are as fo bids. Da 70 8	diows:	
Excess runs	38,8		4,724	*18,243
Charters *Excess deliveries.	452,6		5,436	71,356

FOR METHODIST MISSIONS.

RESPONSE OF THE CHURCHES TO UN- TO TEACH CHILDREN TO PROTECT THE USUAL APPEALS.

EFFORTS TO CANCEL A DEBT-THE HUNT MEMO-RIAL OFFERING AND A SECOND COLLECTION.

esponse to these appeals are most gratifying.

dition of the principal Protestant missionary soctics of the country shows that they are carrying a total indebtedness of \$1,566,377. Some of the deties have recently made appeals for contributions additional to those which they usually receive annu- annex to the annual tree-planting celebration and ally, in order to wipe out their floating indebtedness,

dist Episcopal Church was about \$220,000 at the beginning of this financial year, dating from November After the last annual meeting of the Missionary Board, the late Rev. Dr. Sandford Hunt, the former treasurer of the society, made an appeal to he Church for funds to liquidate this indebtedness, sut before the results were known Dr. Hunt died. people everywhere. The officers of the society, after Dr. Hunt's death. named the fund thus received the "Hunt Memorial Offering." It amounted to only \$21,000, and the sum was disappointing. After the close of the last Genral Conference the new secretaries of the society determined to make another appeal for larger contribuions, and selected Sunday. June 26, for this purpogeneral request was made to all the churches of his denomination in the country that a collection be aken up on that date. Since that time tetters have been received daily at the headquarters of the society, Fifth-ave, and Twentieth-st., all cor aining money from the collections taken up toward

About \$80,000 has been received so far, and the Rev Dr. Homer Eaton, treasurer of the society, thinks that, from present indications, the total amount will This result is considered for from disouraging, as many of the members of the churches were away on their summer vacations when the col-

The Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the society, while speaking on the subject to a Tribune reporter, said: "If all the churches raise the amount of money apportioned to each, the entire debt will be cancelled. In view of the generally depressed financial condition prevailing throughout the country, our full expectations will not now be realized. Still, the reports thus far from the churches are encouraging. I personally expect to see these two collections reach \$160,000 before the final returns are reported. This amount, if received, will leave only \$125,000 to be still provided for. In the last quadrennium of the society, ending last May, there had been a gain in collections of \$200,000. The total appropriations for foreign and domestic missions for the year ending October, 1856, were \$1,27,815, and nearly all of this amount was secured from collections. One fact worthy of mention is the high credit this society bears throughout the world. The selecty does its own banking and buys no exchange for foreign remittances to missionaries. Its own drafts are readily sought by bankers in every part of the world. A banker in Culna remarked to me once: "I don't think the Methodist Episcopal Church is going to break up, and therefore I am always ready to cash its drafts."

DANGERS OF MATCHING COINS.

THE WOES OF A CONFIDING GERMAN-HIS TRICK TO CHECKMATE TWO SWINDLERS.

Dey vas a bretty kouple of syindlers, py jimines, said the German proprietor of a Third-ave, cigar s to a friend as they sat out in front of the place trying

"How is that?" asked the friend.

"Vel, dey come into mine store undt say dot ve match some cents to see who would puy der cigars. Vel, pisness was bretty badt, undt I vanted to make are these two cities, and the movement has so fi some moneys undt I says: 'Go headt mit your gamble. vas a sport all over mineself.' Den ve match dos cents, undt each man put his cents down on der kounter undt half his hand on dem. Den I say 'Readty,' undt we lift up our hands off der cents, und vat do you tink? "I don't know," said the listener, "but I suppos

"Not much, I don't. Der odder fellers vin in a valk.

Dey bot hadt headts up, undt I hadt a tall.
"That was too bad," said the friend, in a sympa-

it," continued the victim. "I says dot ve try it again, undt dos fellers vin some more times, undt ven dey leaf mine store dey haf blenty of mine cigars mit der packets. But dot vas not der badderest of it dos fellers leaf, anodder feller comes in, undt I tell aim aboudt it. He listens, undt bretty soon he says I tell you how dos fellers do you up. I tell you de I het you dot dos fellers hadt headts up efery

They saw two cents in haf, undt den glue der two headts togedder on von cent.

"Vel. I gif him a goodt cigar for telling me der trick, undt he goes away. Ven he vas gone I tink of dot syindle over mit mineself, undt I vink mine odder eye undt say I fix dem fellers of dey comes into mine store again. So der next day I goes down to mine friendt Max, vat vos a machinist, undt I get him to saw me two cents in haf. Den I stick dos headts von on der odder, undt I says dot I vas readty for dos sylnders if dey come in mit mine blace some more. Vel, by itmines, der very next night dos fellers come back again undt vant to match some more cents. I vas laughing all over mineself ven I tinks how I would fool dem, undt I says I vould pe gladt to match cents, undt ve match for tventy-five-cent cigars. Dey says all right, undt ve begin. Vel, der first time ve match I haf headt up, undt vat do you tink?"

"I don't know," said the listener, "but I suppose that they had heads up too.

"Py jimines, dey don't," repited the story-teller: "dey bot haf talls up. Vel, ve try on some more matches, undt dey vin efery time, undt ven dey go avay I haf no more tventy-five-cent cigars in mine store. Undt ven I look oudt mit mine store aroundt der corner. I see dos syindlers giffing some of dos eigars to dot feller dot showed me dot trick mit der headts in der first blace. I tell you vat, dey vas all tam syindlers togedder, py jimines."

FELL DOWN A BANK AND WAS KILLED. Morris Muschaes, forty years old, was found about 11:30 o'clock Saturday night at the foot of the embankment at One-hundred-and-ninetieth-st Amsterdam-ave, by Patrolman Daniel J. Sullivan. Amsterdam-ave. by Patronian Injuries, supposed to have been sustained through a fall from the top of the embankment, which is about twelve feet high. An ambulance was called from the Manhattan Hospital, but when it arrived Muschaes was dead. His body was removed to the Morgue.

"BIRD DAY" PROPOSED.

LITTLE SONGSTERS.

THE PROJECT APPROVED BY SECRETARY MOD TON OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULT.

in the public schools of a majority of the States "Bird Day" is now proposed, either as a sort of ceremonies, or else as a special festival of itself, a distinct occasion when the children may tak latest accounts received from the churches in part in a programme of songs and short addr debt of the Missionary Society of the Methobirds of the field and forest. Though the proje is in its infancy as yet, and no State Legislature have passed upon it or even discussed it, the De partment of Agriculture has set its seal of approve upon the idea, and urges the co-operation of the

The argument is the same as that advanced to "Arbor Day" at the meeting of the National Etcational Association in February, 1988. Then it we urged that the trees of America were slowly by surely decreasing in number, to the detriment of the country at large, and that an intelligent under standing of forestry would be of great benefit to the coming generation and to the country as well. Those who are advocating "Bird Day" say that there to even more need of protecting birds than tre that the feathered songsters of the States are getting fewer as time goes on, and that the Mudy of ornithology will be something that every chile

So strongly does the Secretary of Agriculture who, by the way, was the originator of "Arbe Day," having suggested such a celebration twenty. five years ago, feet on the subject that he can to be prepared early in July a four-page circular and suggesting how it could best

the people the value of birds, and how can it be accomplished better than through the medium of the schools? "It is believed," the circular says in another part

"that 'Bird Day' can be adopted with profit by schools of all grades, and the subject is recommended to the thoughtful attention of teacher and school superintendents throughout the country in the hope that they will co-operate with other agencies now at work to prevent the destruction of our native birds." OBSERVED IN TWO CITIES.

While "Bird Day" as it now stands has not been

adopted by any of the States, it is more than a suggestion, which may or may not be practical. The has already been put into actual operation and the experiment, on the small scale that been attempted, has proved a success. In two cities this celebration is already a feature of th light. Oil City, Penn., and Fort Madison, Mich advanced in the former that the third annua "Bird Day" was held in the schools there on Ma 8 of this year. It is certain that for some ye at all events, this festival will be a fixture in th In Fort Madison, Mich., the first celebration of

the sort took place on May 29 of this year, the resuits proving so satisfactory that "Bird Day" wil e an annual occasion there. Professor Morrill, the superintendent of schools in Fort Madison, asked by the Department of Agriculture to send on some description of the ceremonles, wrote

The buildings rang with bird music all day, the children were happier than ever before, and visiton came until standing space in many rooms was at a premium. It is safe to say that we shall celebrate the day next year. I hope it may come to be a National day.

Strange as it may appear. Professor Morrill, of Fort Madison, had never heard of the Oil City "Bird Day," and the idea of establishing such a celebration was all his own. The direct honor the project goes, however, to Superintendent C. A rock, of Oil City, who, early in 1894, wrote Secretary Morton urging that there be a National "Bird Day," and stating his plans for his own schools. Secretary Morton at once replied, indot the Department, Professor Babcock described how his pupils celebrate "Bird Day," and the study of birds he has introduced in his schools. Nothing can show better the possibilities of such ceremonies

and such ornithological study than these words:

The exercises this year (18%), as upon previous ones, varied somewhat in the different grades. They consisted of original compositions by the pupils, containing the results of their observations of hirds, of talks by pupils and teachers, comparing observations, giving localities of bird haunts, and general exchange of bird lore; of resitations from eminent prose writers on birds, and from the poets; shally many of our schools closed their exercises by a trip to the woods to listen to the vestical standard of the study of birds on January 1, and continue till June, studying those that stay all winter and trying to keep account of the newcomers as they arrive. We devote two periods, of twenty minutes each, per week to this study. "Bird Day" is a summary or focusing of the work of the year. The results of bird study and of "Rird Day" are interesting. Our children generally know most of our bird residents, they also love them, and fed like protecting them. There has been a complete change in the relations existing between the small boy and the birds.

Frofessor Henry B. Ward, of the University of and such ornithological study than these words:

Professor Henry B. Ward, of the University of Nebraska, at Lincoln, has for several years been observing the day in his classes by giving a general lecture on birds, fillustrated with mounted specimens. In other cities of Nebraska the sub-ject is attracting considerable attention, and a recent writer, Professor Lawrence Bruner, in his book, "Notes on the Birds of Nebraska," says, "It might be well to suggest that the subject of ornithology) is of sufficient importance to call for its being taught in our public schools, to a limited extent at least. We should have a "Bird Day" just as we have an 'Arbor Day' and a 'Flag Day,' when suitable exercises should be held commemorative of the occasion."

From Connecticut there have also come a num-ber of inquiries. Though new and known to comparatively few as yet, the project seems to be halled on every hand.

EFFECT OF INSECTS ON CROPS.

There is another interesting view to be taken of the subject, especially that portion of it which is concerned with the preservation of birds because of their value as insect destroyers. Mr Stiles, of "Garden and Forest," has from time to time had a good deal to say on this subject. It has been estimated that the total value of the crops of this country foots up about \$4,000,080,000 a year, and that insects, on the average, destroy about 10 per cent. This makes the almost incredible total of \$400,000,000, or over \$1,000,000 a day, caten of ruined in some way by insect pests.

The "green crop"-grain and corn-of Hilnols was injured in one year by the chinch bug to the was injured in one year by the chinch bug to the extent of \$13,00,000. The cotion worm in the Southern States is said to destroy \$20,00000 worth of cotion a year. These are only scattered figures though they tell the story. It is not contended by any one that the birds if protected can completely stop these insects in their depredations, but it is known that the birds unmolested can help the farmer materially. If the children of the contry are brought up to understand this and it is taught to them thoroughly, just so much will be accomplished.

LOTS OF MONEY ABOUT HIM.

A PHILADELPHIAN WHO WAS INTOXICATED AS RESTED FOR SAFE KEEPING.

Charles H. Hoey, fifty years old, of No. 1.745 Fairmount-ave., Philadelphia, a contractor and builder of that city, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of intoxication, pre-ferred by Policeman O'Donnell, of the Magistrate dougal-st station. O'Donnell told Magistrate Deucl that about noon on Saturday he saw Hoey Deuel that about noon on Saturday he saw Hory badly intoxicated sitting on a stoop in Spring-St. near Hudson. He noticed that Hoey was well dressed and that he had a heavy gold watch chain. On the other side of the street O'Donne's saw a gang of men with uneavory reputations, and fearful that Hoey, whom they were watching intently, might fail into their hands and be robbed, he arrested Hoey for safe keeping.

When Hoey was searched at the steton, \$1.25 in greenbacks, a fine gold watch and chain, and other jewelry were found in his peckets.

Hoey admitted that he had been drunk and said that he was thankful to the policeman for having arrested him. Magistrate Deuel fined Hoey E. Shich Hoey gald and hurried from the court.



Right Hon. Arth-r B-lf-r (to nimself)-What! Is she tired of me already?